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BOROUGH OF WIDNES



Act 1963

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for

1963



BOROUGH OF WIDNES
A N N U A L R E P O R T
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1963

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report for 1963, which despite an increased general and infant death rate compares favourably in many respects with reports of recent years.

The adjusted birth rate was 20.2 which although below the very high rate of 1962 was still above the rate for England and Wales. The adjusted death rate of 15.2 was, in common with that for England and Wales, slightly higher than the previous year and was probably influenced by the very severe winter.

An outstanding feature of the year's statistics was the increase in the infant mortality rate to 37.3 per 1,000 live births. This increase, however, is compensated for by the very marked reduction in the stillbirth rate to 17.9 per 1,000 total births, which was the lowest on record.

I am happy to report that there were no maternal deaths during the year.

The general pattern of causes of death for 1963 shows that the biggest increase resulted from diseases of the respiratory system. Mortality from diseases of the circulatory system and from cancer were lower than for 1962. The figure for cancer of the lung and bronchus was, with one exception, the lowest since 1950 and considerably lower than the national figure. Three deaths from road traffic accidents compare very favourably with 11 in 1962 and was, in fact, the lowest yearly figure since 1953. There was, however, an increase in the number of deaths from falls in the home, 11 such deaths occurring amongst elderly persons.

Notifications of tuberculosis for 1963 were the lowest yet recorded and for the first time there were no cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis notified. The incidence of infectious diseases generally remained very low during the greater part of the year although the total was higher than for 1962. The biggest proportional increase was in scarlet fever but these were all mild cases. There was also an outbreak of food poisoning among diners at a factory canteen without any severe results.

A full establishment of public health inspectors was maintained during the year and the rate of inspections was kept at a high level. A further 2 smoke control areas were brought into operation in 1963 bringing the number of houses involved to over 4,000. A draft Order for a fourth smoke control area was being prepared during the year, but this had to be postponed following the publication of the Ministry circular dealing with drastic changes in fuel policy. Continued efforts were also made to keep factory air pollution down to a minimum and for this purpose close liaison was maintained with managements and with the Alkali Works Inspector.

Two thousand four hundred and fifty-two visits under the Public Health Acts, 934 Housing Act and 101 Shops Act inspections were made during the year. Inspections of food premises and vehicles numbered 875 and 227 samples of food were taken. Disinfection and disinfection services were maintained.

Altogether 8,831 visits were made by inspectors; 461 preliminary and 320 statutory notices were served; and legal proceedings were taken in 14 instances.

Particular attention has been paid during the year by the staff to food hygiene and much effort has been concentrated on the training and education of food handlers.

During the year 8 clearance areas and 3 individual unfit houses were represented for demolition and 2 for closure. In this period 77 houses were demolished and 3 closed.

In conclusion I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Health Committee for their support and encouragement during the year, and also to the officials of the Corporation, in particular to Mr. D. M. Griffiths for his assistance at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

F. W. BUNTING,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Centre,
Kingsway,
Widnes.

Tel. No. Widnes 3055

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Borough in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,178
Population at Census, 1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,186
Population estimated, 1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,620
Density of Population (i.e. No. of persons per acre)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.7
No. of Inhabited Houses (1961 Census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,146
No. of Inhabited Houses (end of 1963 according to rate book)	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,605
Rateable Value of Borough	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,859,163
Sum represented by 1d rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£7,500

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Live Births

Number - Males 587	Females 565	...	...	...	...	1,152
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	20.2
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	...	...	...	4.4

Stillbirths

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.9
Total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,173
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	43

Infant mortality rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	...	37.3
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	35.4
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	78.4

Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	27.8
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Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	22.6
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Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	40.1
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Maternal mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	-

Deaths

Number - Males 321	Females 259	...	...	...	...	580
Rate per 1,000 population - Crude	...	...	...	...	...	10.8
Adjusted	...	...	...	...	...	15.2
Excess of births over deaths	...	...	...	...	...	572
Death rate from influenza per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	.13
Death rate from cancer per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	1.73
Death rate from respiratory tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	.06
Death rate from measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Death rate from whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Percentage of total deaths occurring in hospitals etc.	...	...	...	...	...	44

POPULATION -

The population returns since 1861 are given below:-

Year	Population	Inhabited houses	Average per house
1861	6,893	1,150	5.99
1871	14,359	2,519	5.66
1881	24,918	4,994	5.00
1891	30,011	5,121	5.86
1901	28,580	5,350	5.34
1911	31,544	6,102	5.16
1921	38,879	7,437	5.22
1931	40,619	8,534	4.63
1951	48,785	12,459	3.91
1961	52,186	15,146	3.45
Est. 1963	53,620	15,605	3.44

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for the year 1963 was 53,620. This is an increase of 320 over the estimated population for 1962.

LIVE BIRTHS -

		Totals	Males	Females	
Legitimate	... ..	1,101	560	541)	Birth-rate ... 20.2
Illegitimate	... ..	51	27	24)	
Birth-rate for England and Wales			... ..	... ..	... 18.2

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS -

The percentage of births which were illegitimate during each of the past fifteen years is as follows:-

1949	.....	4.3 per cent	1956	.....	4.0 per cent
1950	.....	4.5 per cent	1957	.....	4.2 per cent
1951	.....	5.1 per cent	1958	.....	4.1 per cent
1952	.....	4.1 per cent	1959	.....	4.7 per cent
1953	.....	4.2 per cent	1960	.....	3.8 per cent
1954	.....	3.2 per cent	1961	.....	5.2 per cent
1955	.....	3.3 per cent	1962	.....	4.4 per cent
		1963	.....	4.4 per cent	

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1963 -

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years and over
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Other Forms)	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasms -										
Stomach	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
Lung, bronchus	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-
Uterus	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	28	-	-	-	1	1	10	7	9
	F	17	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	30	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	12
	F	35	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	19
Coronary Disease, angina	M	54	-	-	-	-	2	26	19	7
	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	5
Hypertension with heart disease	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12
Other heart disease	M	27	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	15
	F	45	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	29
Other circulatory disease	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6
	F	13	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	6
Influenza	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Pneumonia	M	22	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	16
	F	26	2	-	-	1	1	2	4	16
Bronchitis	M	40	1	-	-	-	-	17	12	10
	F	12	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
	F	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Congenital malformations	M	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	36	19	-	1	1	1	2	4	8
	F	30	8	-	-	-	2	6	3	11
Motor vehicle accidents	M	4	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	M	11	1	-	-	1	-	3	3	3
	F	10	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	8
Suicide	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals:	M	321	28	1	1	4	8	98	83	98
	F	259	15	-	2	2	13	45	60	122

DEATHS FROM CANCER IN AGE GROUPS OVER THE PAST TWELVE YEARS AND RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION -

Year	Age Groups					Per 1,000 total population	
	1-14	15-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages	Widnes	England & Wales
1952	1	11	43	48	103	2.11	1.99
1953	1	9	44	59	113	2.31	1.99
1954	-	8	30	48	86	1.74	2.04
1955	-	7	40	59	106	2.12	2.06
1956	-	8	46	50	104	2.08	2.08
1957	1	4	45	55	105	2.08	2.09
1958	-	6	48	57	111	2.19	2.12
1959	2	6	32	42	82	1.60	2.14
1960	2	5	46	51	104	2.01	2.16
1961	2	4	49	43	98	1.86	2.16
1962	-	10	42	48	100	1.88	2.18
1963	3	5	36	49	93	1.73	2.18

DETAILS OF CANCER DEATHS OVER THE PAST EIGHT YEARS -

Year	Site	Age Groups					Rate per 1,000 pop'n	Total All Ages	
		1-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	75 +		M	F
1956	Stomach	-	-	7	9	4	0.40	9	11
	Lung, bronchus	-	2	13	12	4	0.62	27	4
	Other sites	-	6	26	17	4	1.06	23	30
1957	Stomach	-	-	7	8	3	0.36	12	6
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	14	12	4	0.59	26	4
	Other sites	1	4	17	24	11	1.13	31	26
1958	Stomach	-	-	10	8	4	0.43	12	10
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	12	8	3	0.45	20	3
	Other sites	-	6	26	18	16	1.30	26	40
1959	Stomach	-	1	8	3	3	0.29	12	3
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	7	7	1	0.29	13	2
	Other sites	2	5	17	9	19	1.02	18	34
1960	Stomach	-	-	6	8	3	0.33	7	10
	Lung, bronchus	-	3	22	8	2	0.68	33	2
	Other sites	2	2	18	21	9	1.00	29	23
1961	Stomach	-	-	9	4	5	0.34	12	6
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	14	6	3	0.44	20	3
	Other sites	2	4	26	13	12	1.08	21	36
1962	Stomach	-	2	6	6	3	0.32	8	9
	Lung, bronchus	-	3	17	10	5	0.66	29	6
	Other sites	-	5	19	14	10	0.90	23	25
1963	Stomach	-	-	5	5	2	0.22	7	5
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	12	7	3	0.41	19	3
	Other sites	2	6	19	16	16	1.10	30	29

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM -

The following table shows death rates per 1,000 of the population from diseases of the respiratory system which occurred in the Borough, together with corresponding data for England and Wales.

Disease	Widnes	England & Wales
Influenza	0.131	0.068
Pneumonia	0.895	0.781
Bronchitis	0.969	0.751
Other diseases of respiratory system	0.149	0.116
Cancer of lung and bronchus	0.410	0.520
Respiratory tuberculosis	0.056	0.056

DETAILS OF DEATHS DUE TO ACCIDENTS -

The number of accidental deaths during 1963 was lower than for the previous year but above the average for the previous ten years. The principal group relates to deaths resulting from falls, mainly of the elderly. Mortality from road traffic accidents was the lowest since 1953.

(a) CAUSE OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS 1963

CAUSE	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years & over	All ages
Road traffic accidents	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Falls	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	11
Occurring at work	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Gassing	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Burns	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Other accidental deaths	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
TOTALS	1	-	1	5	4	3	11	25

(b) PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS

Year	All Causes	Road Traffic	At Work	Falls
1954	19	5	2	8
1955	25	4	3	10
1956	19	6	1	6
1957	14	4	2	4
1958	22	4	2	7
1959	18	7	-	4
1960	25	6	3	8
1961	14	6	1	4
1962	26	11	3	6
1963	25	3	3	11

The following table summarises the vital statistics of the Borough

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1963	1,152	21.5	580	10.8	21	18	Nil	Nil	43	37	32	28
1962	1,298	24.4	550	10.3	35	26	1	0.75	37	28	25	22
1961	1,121	21.3	560	10.6	31	27	1	0.87	31	28	21	19
1960	1,156	22.3	529	10.2	35	29	Nil	Nil	34	29	19	16
1959	1,108	21.6	470	9.2	27	24	Nil	Nil	26	23	18	16
1958	1,045	20.6	511	10.1	26	24	Nil	Nil	38	36	27	26
Avg. 5 years, 1958-62	1,146	22.0	524	10.1	31	26	0.4	0.32	33	29	22	20

Adjusted live birth-rate (comparability factor 0.94) - 20.2

Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.41) - 15.2

VITAL STATISTICS

The following provisional figures based on the Registrar General's Quarterly Returns of birth and death rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases for England and Wales are shown together with corresponding data in respect of the Borough of Widnes.

	England & Wales	Borough of Widnes
	Rates per 1,000 population	Rates per 1,000 population
<u>Births:</u>		
Live births	18.2	20.2 (c)
Stillbirths	(0.32 (17.3 (a)	(0.39 (17.9 (a)
<u>Deaths:</u>		
All causes	12.2	15.2 (c)
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.063	0.075
Respiratory	0.056	0.056
Non-respiratory	0.007	0.019
Cancer (all forms)	2.18	1.73
Lung and bronchus	0.52	0.41
Other cancer	1.66	1.32
Maternal mortality (total)	0.28 (a)	Nil (a)
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	0.22 (a)	Nil (a)
Due to abortion	0.06 (a)	Nil
Infant mortality	20.9 (b)	37.3 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	14.2 (b)	27.8 (b)
<u>Notifications (Corrected):</u>		
Typhoid Fever	0.005	Nil
Paratyphoid Fever	0.007	Nil
Meningococcal Infection	0.013	0.019
Scarlet Fever	0.371	0.914
Whooping Cough	0.739	0.261
Diphtheria	0.001	Nil
Erysipelas	0.037	0.019
Smallpox	Nil	Nil
Measles	12.783	8.225
Acute Pneumonia	0.301	0.112
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.001	Nil
Acute Encephalitis	0.007	Nil
Dysentery	0.675	Nil
Food Poisoning	0.125	0.410
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.138	Nil
Tuberculosis -		
Respiratory	0.348	0.205
Meninges and C.N.S.	0.003	Nil
Other	0.052	Nil
Anthrax	0.000	Nil

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births

(b) Per 1,000 related births

(c) Adjusted rate

The following statistics are taken from the annual reports of the Medical Officer of Health for the years 1933, 1944 and 1953 and are shown together with comparable data relating to the year under review. Rates are per 1,000 of population or as given.

	1963	1953	1944*	1933
Estimated population	53,620	48,860	41,730	41,380
Crude birth rate	21.5	19.7	24.01	18.8
Illegitimate live births (percentage of total live births)	4.4	4.2	5.6	2.0
Crude death rate	10.8	9.0	11.8	11.6
Excess of births over deaths	572	519	506	296
Infant mortality per 1,000 births	37	34	51	62
Maternal mortality per 1,000 births	Nil	1.01	Nil	Nil
Deaths from - measles	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.22
diphtheria	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07
whooping cough	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.07
scarlet fever	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02
respiratory tuberculosis	0.06	0.02	0.53	0.94
tuberculosis (other forms)	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.22
cancer	1.73	2.31	1.87	1.04
diseases of circulatory system	3.52	2.64	2.66	2.58
diseases of respiratory system	2.14	1.68	1.99	1.66
vascular lesions of nervous system	1.21	1.02	0.89	0.53
motor vehicle accidents	0.07	0.06	0.12	
all other accidents	0.39	0.21	0.43	0.51
Deaths under 65 years of age - percentage of total	38	45	55	66

* Statistical data for 1943 is not available.

INFANT MORTALITY

The causes of death of infants during 1963 are recorded in the following table, and as in previous years the main group is one relating to premature births. There were 43 deaths of infants under 1 year representing a rate of 37.3 per 1,000 births which was higher than for 1962 and also for the average of the previous five years. On the other hand the stillbirth rate of 17.9 per 1,000 total births was the lowest on record reducing the perinatal rate from 45 to 40 and making the stillbirth + infant death rate comparable with that for 1962. The position suggests that some babies who might have been stillborn survived only to die during the first few days of life. It is also probable that the very severe winter was a contributory factor in the increase in the number of deaths. During January and February there were 11 deaths including 3 from pneumonia and 1 due to bronchitis.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 -12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	18	1	1	-	20	1	-	-	-	21
Pneumonia	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	6
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Gastro-enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Congenital malformations	3	1	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	6
Other diseases	5	-	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	7
Accidental deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total:	26	4	2	-	32	5	5	1	-	43

INFANT MORTALITY
DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS



DEATHS OF INFANTS 1952-63

Year	Live Births		Stillbirths		Neo-natal		Infant Deaths		Perinatal		Stillbirths + Infant Deaths	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	Number	Rate per 1,000 total births	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births	Number	Rate per 1,000 total births	Number	Rate per 1,000 total births
1952	982	20.3	25	25	23	23	33	34	48	48	58	58
1953	961	19.9	27	27	24	24	33	34	50	52	60	61
1954	904	18.3	36	38	19	19	22	23	53	56	58	62
1955	970	19.5	26	26	20	20	29	30	45	45	55	55
1956	1,011	20.2	34	33	18	18	30	30	52	50	64	61
1957	1,153	22.9	29	25	20	20	32	28	52	44	61	51
1958	1,045	20.6	26	24	26	26	38	36	53	49	64	60
1959	1,108	21.6	27	24	16	16	26	23	45	37	53	47
1960	1,156	22.3	35	29	16	16	34	29	52	44	69	58
1961	1,121	21.3	31	27	19	19	31	28	48	42	62	54
1962	1,298	23.1	35	26	22	22	37	28	60	45	72	54
1963	1,152	20.2	21	18	28	28	43	37	47	40	64	55

LABORATORY FACILITIES -

Specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination during 1963 as follows:-

<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Specimen</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Routine examination of Water			
Department personnel	faeces & urine	-	166
Works canteen staff	faeces	-	8
School canteen staff	"	-	6
School canteen staff	nose & throat swabs	4*	5
Examination prior to admission to Homes	faeces	-	8
Paratyphoid case	"	-	6
Suspected dysentery	"	-	3
Contacts of suspected typhoid fever case	"	-	9

* Staph. pyogenes present.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE -

(i) Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASES	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	49	2	-
Para-typhoid	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	6	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-
Measles	441	3	-
Whooping Cough	14	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Acute Polioencephalitis	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	22	-	-
Tuberculosis -			
(a) Pulmonary (M	9	11	3
(F	2	1	-
(Total	11	12	3
(b) Non (M	-	-	1
Pulmonary (F	-	-	-
(Total	-	-	1

(ii) Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups.

C A S E S N O T I F I E D											
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	3 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever 	49	-	7	7	33	2	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles 	441	23	137	126	148	3	-	-	-	-	4
Whooping Cough ...	14	1	6	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia ...	6	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas 	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning ...	22	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	12	-	2
Respiratory Tuberculosis											
M	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	-
F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Non-Res. Tuberculosis											
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	545	24	153	135	188	5	4	7	18	4	7

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM -

There were no cases of ophthalmia neonatorum during the year.

SCARLET FEVER -

Forty nine cases were notified during the year. The number of cases notified during the preceeding five years were:

1958 - 59; 1959 - 67; 1960 - 30; 1961 - 26; 1962 - 9.

DIPHTHERIA -

There have been no cases of diphtheria notified in the Borough during the past seven years.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS -

There were no cases of poliomyelitis notified during 1963. The following table shows details of the incidence of poliomyelitis during the previous fourteen years. Only one of these cases had been inoculated against the disease and this was a very mild attack.

Year	No. of cases	No. of deaths	Year	No. of cases	No. of deaths
1949	7	1	1956	8	-
1950	4	-	1957	-	-
1951	1	-	1958	3	-
1952	3	-	1959	7	-
1953	2	-	1960	-	-
1954	4	1	1961	2	-
1955	4	-	1962	1	-

FOOD POISONING -

In February an outbreak of suspected food poisoning was notified as having occurred among personnel who had eaten a meal at a works canteen. Twenty-two people were affected, none seriously, out of a total of approximately eighty. None of the food eaten at this meal remained for examination but it seemed probable that the vehicle of infection was pork which was cooked the day before and stored under paper overnight. The canteen assistant who sliced pork for the meal had suffered from sickness and diarrhoea five days previously. Faecal specimens taken from the canteen staff proved negative.

Following the report of sickness and diarrhoea among pupils, samples of a meal consumed at a school canteen were taken and submitted for analysis. These were reported to contain no organisms of the salmonella group and no Staph. pyogenes or Cl. welchii. Specimens of faeces of the canteen staff were also negative although Staph. pyogenes was found in nasal specimens of four members of the canteen staff. This was not regarded as an outbreak of food poisoning.

TUBERCULOSIS -

Details of cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during 1963 will be found in the following table:-

1.

Age Periods (Years)	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 64	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 upwards	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
	9	2	-	-	3	-	1	-
	11		-		3		1	

Table 2 shows the incidence of tuberculosis in the Borough during the past thirty years.

2.

Annual Average	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	
	Case rate per 1,000 population	Death rate per 1,000 population	Case rate per 1,000 population	Death rate per 1,000 population
1933 - 1937	.96	.65	.77	.19
1938 - 1942	.82	.63	.52	.12
1943 - 1947	1.03	.66	.46	.09
1948 - 1952	1.16	.44	.30	.06
1953 - 1957	.85	.11	.12	.02
1958 - 1962	.40	.05	.07	.00
1963	.21	.06	Nil	.02

There were 11 cases of respiratory tuberculosis and 3 deaths from the disease during the year representing .20 and .06 per 1,000 of the population. The case rate for respiratory tuberculosis was the lowest ever recorded and for the first year on record there were no cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis notified, although a previously notified case died during the year.

The reduction in the case rate and death rate of tuberculosis has been very pronounced over the past ten years. During the period deaths of cases under 25 years of age have been non-existent and during the past eight years there have been only 2 deaths of patients under the age of 45. There are many reasons for this success. Modern methods of treatment, the heat treatment of milk and breeding of tubercle-free herds, mass radiography, B.C.G. vaccination, the follow up and care of infectious patients and contacts, improved housing conditions and a general improvement in the standard of living have all contributed.

Eleven cases of respiratory and two cases of other forms of tuberculosis were reported as having recovered from the disease during 1963 and the numbers remaining on the register at the end of the year were as follows:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Respiratory tuberculosis	174	192
Other forms	14	15

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR ON THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

A record of the work of the Public Health Department is as follows:-

No. of premises visited	3,037
No. of visits made	8,831
Defects or nuisances:	No. discovered				...	...	...	1,314
	No. abated				...	...	...	1,138
No. of notices served:	Informal				...	...	...	344
	Statutory				...	...	...	289
No. of legal proceedings taken		...	...	...	...	...	...	14

Premises kept under observation	No. of Premises
Factories	183
Food Premises	
General Grocers	132
Greengrocers (including those selling wet fish) ...	39
Fishmongers	3
Meat Shops	52
Bakers and Confectioners	12
Dairies	1
Fried Fish Shops'	23
Sweet Shops	48
Licensed Premises, Cafes and Canteens	107
Wholesale	2
Manufacturing (other than retail)	6
Common Lodging Houses	3
Agricultural Premises	36
Shops (other than food)	371
Schools - Primary	15
Secondary	7
Further Education	2
Nursery	4
Special	2
Places of entertainment and recreation	56
Premises visited for investigation of infectious disease	62
Premises disinfected after infectious disease	44
Premises disinfested	89

DITCHES AND WATER COURSES -

During the year sixteen samples of water and sixteen samples of sludge were taken from water courses within the Borough and submitted for examination to the Public Health Laboratory Service. No organisms of the salmonella group were found in any of these samples.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION -

There are fourteen closets attached to privy middens but they are situated in the rural part of the Borough where conversion is difficult owing to the absence of adequate sewers. There are seven waste water closets in existence and it is calculated that 15,584 houses are provided with fresh water closets.

REFUSE REMOVAL -

This work is carried out entirely by the Highways Department, for which purpose covered vehicles are used. There are fourteen ashpits attached to privies; the remaining houses in the Borough are provided with portable bins.

DISINFESTATION -

Thirty-two houses belonging to the Corporation, fifty-seven private dwellings and seven other premises were treated because of verminous infestation. In addition houses in clearance areas were inspected and where necessary disinfested prior to tenants' removal to Corporation houses.

RODENT CONTROL -

Two rodent operators were employed by the Local Authority and carried out their work to the formula of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food. A summary of the work carried out during the period is appended.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				Agri- cultur- al
	Local Authority	Dwelling houses (Inc. Coun- cil houses)	All other including Business Premises	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
Number of properties in district	43	15,605	2,121	17,769	36
Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	31	229	71	331	2
(b) Survey under the Act	6	272	69	347	34
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of properties found to be infested by:					
Common Rat (Major)	1	-	-	1	-
Common Rat (Minor)	14	240	74	328	16
Ship Rat (Major)	-	-	-	-	-
Ship Rat (Minor)	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse (Major)	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse (Minor)	18	47	21	86	-
Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections	116	707	359	1,182	110
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	33	287	95	415	16
Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act.					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural works (i.e. proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	N I L				

Rodent control within the Borough has been efficiently maintained during the year and in addition to the above detailed inspection and treatment, 52 areas were surveyed during the year. Of these areas some infestation was discovered and treated in 33 instances. Sewer treatments were carried out systematically throughout the year in conjunction with surface work. A substantial proportion of the factories and agricultural premises within the Borough are under contract to the department and the remainder are kept under supervision and treated when necessary.

HOUSING ACTS 1936-57

The table set out below shows details of property represented for demolition or closure during 1963.

PROPERTY	Number of houses dealt with		
	Individual houses		Clearance Areas
	Closure	Demolition	
1/21 Long Row	-	-	11
5/33 & 32/98 Walmsley Street } 56 Warrington Road }	-	-	50
201 Ditchfield Road	-	1	-
42/52 Brown Street	-	-	6
2/8 Page Lane	-	-	4
1 & 2 Pier Head Cottages	-	2	-
82/100 St. Michaels Road	-	-	10
35/81 Wright Street	-	-	24
2/20 George Street } 1/13 Edmund Street } 9 Margaret Street }	-	-	18
28/48 Ann Street	-	-	11
287 Warrington Road	1	-	-
3 Travis Street	1	-	-
TOTAL:	2	3	134

It will be observed that eight clearance areas involving 134 houses and 3 individual unfit houses were represented for demolition and 2 for closure during 1963. During this period 77 houses were demolished and 3 closed involving the displacement of 262 persons and 88 familes.

New house construction by the Local Authority during 1963 was given as 137 houses and 34 flats.

The following table shows the number of unfit houses dealt with during the past 8 years:

Year	No. of houses represented	No. of houses closed	No. of houses demolished	No. of families displaced
1956	49	1	8	13
1957	123	7	51	51
1958	138	11	80	126
1959	29	8	140	82
1960	303	9	34	43
1961	47	14	59	98
1962	34	3	110	158
1963	139	2	77	88

HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE -

Early in the year the Minister of Housing and Local Government called for revised Slum Clearance proposals from all local authorities. A housing re-survey had been commenced but was yet in its initial stages. The proposals therefore submitted to the Minister were of a tentative programme for the ensuing eight years, and based upon the information then available. During the year the work of survey and classification was continued.

Much of the worst slum property in Widnes has been cleared, and the

problem now remains one of dealing with worn out, old sub-standard terraced houses standing in rows of dreary streets and lacking in the basic amenities. Most of this property, hastily built between 1870 and 1880, is poor both in design and construction. As far as the standards of fitness are concerned its worst features are dampness, disrepair and the lack of suitable food storage facilities. Considered from the stand point of amenity, these dwellings no longer have a place in a modern society. They lack hot running water, internal waterclosets and bathrooms. Internally they are poorly arranged with living rooms entering directly onto the street, badly sited and obstructed windows, small sculleries and narrow dark staircases.

It is considered that approximately 2,000 houses built before 1875 are substandard, and of these, over 1,000 fall below the standard of fitness contained in the Housing Act, 1957. The remainder are structurally poor, substandard in accommodation and amenity, but well maintained and in good repair. These houses are not capable of improvement and are not structurally worthy of improvement.

There are, in addition, substantially built older houses, free from serious dampness but lacking in basic amenities. These are worthy of improvement and will continue to provide satisfactory accommodation for many years to come.

During the year 38 discretionary improvement grants were approved by the local authority and in 22 cases the work was completed. In the case of standard grants 32 applications were approved in 1963. In addition the Council approved the acquisition of 8 houses as a pilot scheme for local authority ownership and improvement.

Although the rate of representation and demolition of unfit houses has remained fairly high, it is my opinion that the rapid clearance of all unfit houses is essential if the improvement in public health in the Borough is to be maintained. The problem of unfit houses remains one of the chief concerns of the Public Health Department.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES -

As a result of closures there are now only 4 common lodging houses in the Borough. One of these was registered in 1963, another in 1961 and both are of very good standard. The other 2 are old but are adequately supervised and in fair condition. Regular inspections are made of these premises, and during the year 19 inspections were carried out.

RENT ACT, 1957 -

Very little use has been made during 1963 of the provisions of the First Schedule of the Act. The following table shows details of applications and certificates issued since 1957.

	June, 1957 to Dec., 1963	1963
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair received	497	2
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair accepted	488	2
Undertakings accepted (on Form K)	289	3
Certificates of Disrepair issued	119	-
Certificates of Disrepair cancelled upon application	1	1
Applications for Certificates as to the Remedying of Defects (on Form O): by Tenants	5	-
by Landlords	4	-
Certificates granted: to Tenants	4	-
to Landlords	4	-

SWIMMING BATHS -

A public indoor swimming bath, owned by the Corporation, was completed and opened to the public in 1961. The water is deep well from the Widnes Corporation mains and is treated with chlorine, soda and alum. There is continuous filtration with a turnover period of three hours.

During the year a fixed type indoor swimming pool (capacity 25,000 gallons) was installed at Oakfield Primary School. It is used by that school and five others, averaging between 250 and 300 pupils per day. The water is deep well from Widnes Corporation mains and sterilisation is by automatic addition of liquid sodium hypochlorite with sodium carbonate added by hand when necessary. There is continuous filtration with a turnover period of five hours.

A portable type indoor swimming pool was installed during 1962 at West Bank Primary School for the use of children at that school. The water is deep well from Widnes Corporation mains and sterilisation is by means of addition of sodium hypochlorite. There is continuous filtration with a turnover period of eight hours.

An open air swimming pool is in use at Bankfield Secondary Modern School for the use of the children at that school. The water is deep well from Widnes Corporation mains and sterilisation is by automatic addition of liquid sodium hypochlorite with sodium carbonate added by hand when necessary. There is continuous filtration with a turnover period of 5 hours.

Samples are taken from the water of these pools at regular intervals and submitted for bacteriological examination. Sixty-five samples of bath water were taken during the year, all with satisfactory results.

WATER SUPPLY -

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality. The results of bacteriological examination and chemical analysis of samples of the water taken during the year are as follows:

	Bacteriological examinations			Chemical Analysis		
	No. taken	No. satisfactory	No. unsatisfactory	No. taken	No. satisfactory	No. unsatisfactory
Of the raw water	-	-	-	2	2	-
Of water going into supply where treatment is installed	669	669	-	12	12	-

All the dwellings in the Borough number 15,717 and an estimated population of 53,620 were supplied direct from public water mains.

SEWERAGE -

There is no sewerage works in the Borough and an area to the North of the Borough is not served by a main drainage system. A new main drainage scheme covering the whole of the Borough is in hand.

AIR POLLUTION AND SMOKE ABATEMENT

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956 -

Domestic Smoke Control

The year has been one both of progress and of disappointing set-backs. The Council's second and third Smoke Control Orders became operative during the year. Compliance with these Orders has generally been very good indeed.

Both Orders cover a total area of 760 acres and include 846 dwellings. The Borough of Widnes (No. 3) Smoke Control Order, although at present containing only 22 dwellings includes an area of land designated for the reception of overspill population.

A fourth area had been surveyed and a draft Order prepared during the year, but was postponed following the publication of Circular 69/63 by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. The unheralded and abrupt change in fuel policy announced in that Circular, necessitated a complete re-survey of the area.

Despite the difficulties created by this change of policy, there can be no doubt that in the long view smoke control should continue. The price to be paid in grants to householders is a small one, when set against the benefits to the community as a whole, in cleaner air and better health.

RECORDINGS -

Throughout the year three volumetric instruments for recording smoke and sulphur dioxide were in use.

	Daily average SO ₂ concentration mcGms/cu. metre	Daily average smoke concentration mcGms/cu. metre
Instrument 1 Health Centre (Mixed industrial and residential area without smoke control)	312.5	140.6
Instrument 2 Crow Wood (Predominantly residential without smoke control)	236.4	92.2
Instrument 3 Oakfield Primary School (Predominantly residential but smoke control area)	180.5	50

Assessment of the two inch diameter smoke stains was carried out with a photo-electric reflectometer. Throughout the year daily meteorological records were kept.

The relatively low level of pollution recorded on instrument No. 3 indicates that despite smoke drift from adjacent areas, smoke control has been very effective in that area.

INDUSTRIAL -

The reduction in smoke pollution from industrial sources has been very considerable during the year. Two major works were engaged in completing the installation of new boiler house equipment after July, 1963. The majority of works had improved or renewed their combustion plant well before that date. Smoke emission from fuel combustion has remained very low indeed throughout the year.

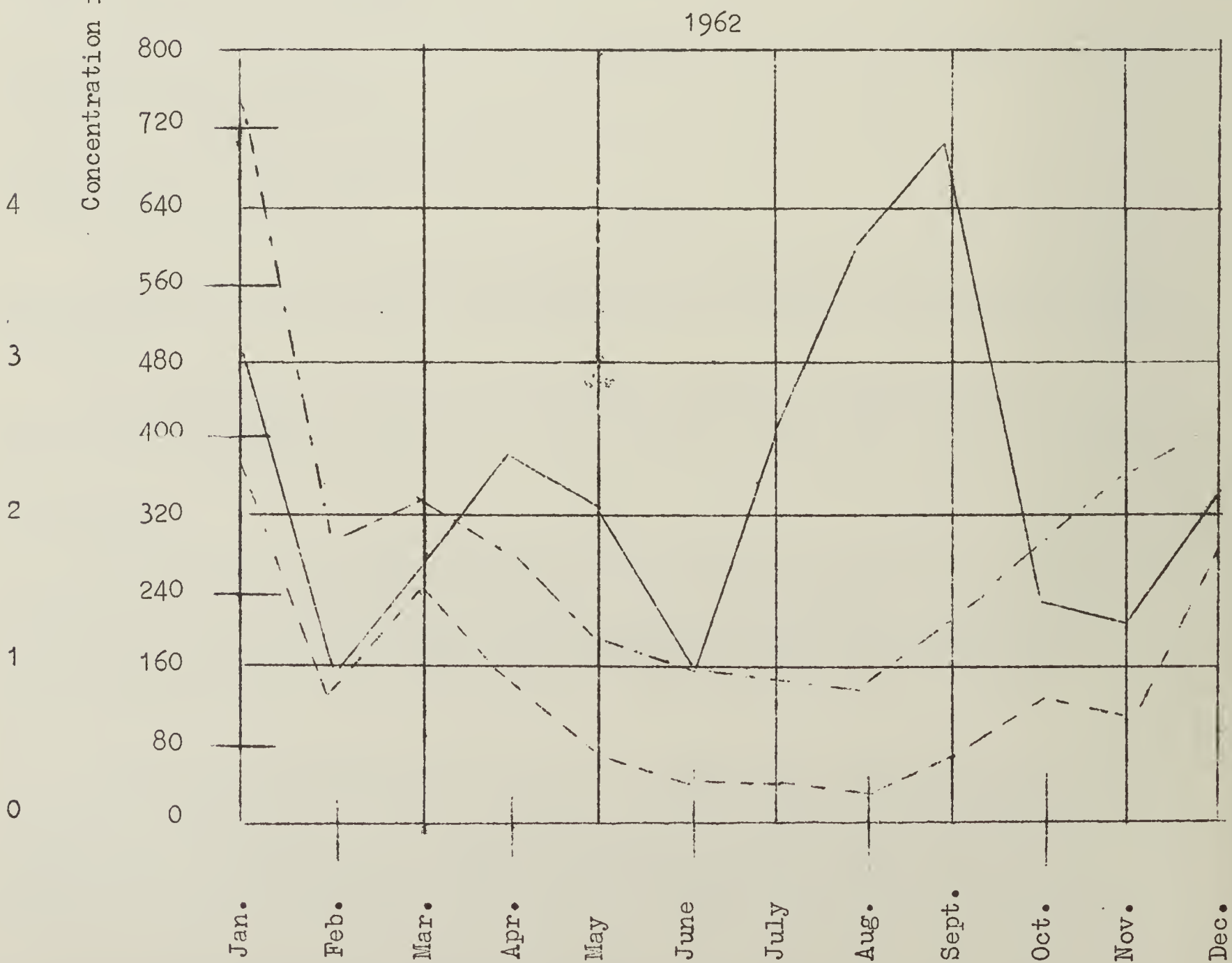
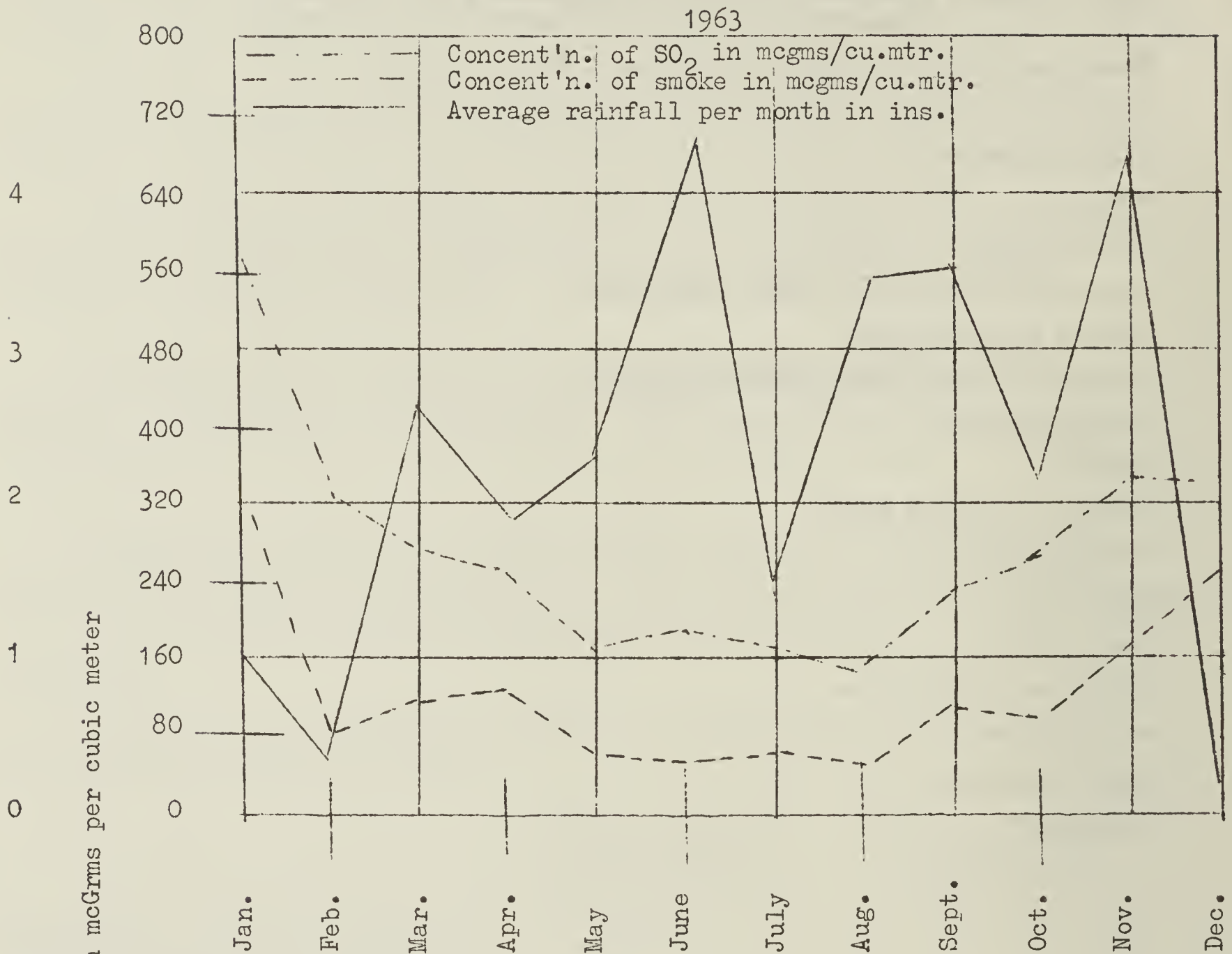
Complaints regarding odour and fumes arising from processes related to the chemical industry continue to occur. In particular, the introduction of processes involving the use of trimethylamine have given rise to frequent complaints. In addition the escape of hydrogen sulphide fumes due to the discharge of chemical effluent into Bower's Brook has caused some concern. There is room for considerable improvement in these sources of air pollution.

As in previous years the Alkali Works Inspectorate has been helpful in dealing with complaints relating to registered processes.

There are 50 major factories in the Borough, and the nature of their industries is tabulated below:-

Heavy Chemical (including Chlorine, Sulphuric Acid, Carbon Bisulphide, Sulphate Reduction, Sulphide etc.)	15
Foundries & Smelting Works (including Copper Smelters)	4
Soap	1
Asbestos Cement	2
Sawmills	4
Oil Blending	2
Insulating Materials & Light Engineering	3
Joinery Manufacturers	1
Gelatine, Animal Food, Offensive Trades	4
Fine Chemicals	4
Cement	1
Granite & Crushed Stone	1
Drum Manufacture	1
Paper Bags	1
Power Station	1
Fertiliser Manufacture	1
Meal Millers	1
Food Manufacture	1
Textiles	2

GRAPH SHOWING MONTHLY AVERAGES FROM
VOLUMETRIC INSTRUMENTS AND MONTHLY TOTAL RAINFALL



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

MILK SUPPLY -

Since January, 1954, Widnes has formed part of a Specified Area under the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) No. 3 Order, 1953. This means that all dealers who retail milk in the Borough must sell their milk under special designation.

During the year six licences authorising the sale of pre-packed milk, from premises within the Borough, were issued. Licences now in existence and due to expire at the end of 1965 are as follows:-

For the sale of sterilised milk only	108
For the sale of pasteurised milk only	1
For the sale of pasteurised and sterilised milk	41
For the sale of pasteurised and tuberculin tested milk	2
For the sale of pasteurised, sterilised and tuberculin tested milk	31

In addition, one Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence and one Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested) Licence were in force. The total number of milk dealers registered at the end of the year was one hundred and eighty-three.

One hundred and twenty-one samples of pasteurised milk and six samples of cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination under the methylene blue and phosphatase tests and seven samples of sterilised milk for the turbidity test. These, with the exception of two samples of cream which failed the methylene blue test, were reported to be satisfactory.

Eighty-three samples of milk were taken and submitted for analysis during the year. These were all found to be genuine but two samples were sub-standard being deficient in solids other than fat.

ICE CREAM -

One hundred and six premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream and during the year regular inspections of shops and vehicles were made. Six samples were taken for bacteriological examination with results as follows:-

Grade	1	2	3	4
Samples	2	1	2	1

OTHER FOODS -

Thirty-eight samples of food other than milk were taken for analysis and with three exceptions were reported to be genuine. An informal sample of milk chocolate was reported by the Analyst to be incorrectly described in that the sample contained no milk fat and milk solids derived from skimmed milk. Two samples of pork sausage contained undeclared preservatives.

One hundred and nineteen samples of gelatine were submitted for bacteriological examination. Of these, one hundred and fourteen samples were satisfactory, and five contained salmonella organisms of the Newington, Cubana and Meleagridis types. The batches from which the unsatisfactory samples were taken were heat treated and further samples proved to be negative for salmonella.

INSPECTIONS -

Eight hundred and fifty-nine inspections of premises where food is prepared, stored or sold and sixteen inspections of street trading and food delivery vehicles were made by public health inspectors during the year. Sixty-five formal notices were served with regard to the contravention of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. Details of inspections carried out are as follows:-

Wholesale & Retail Premises	376	Cafes & Restaurants	71
Dairies	27	Canteens	33

Food Manufacturing	16	Street Trading Vehicles	3
Market Stalls	336	Delivery Vehicles	13

PROSECUTIONS -

The following are details of prosecutions taken under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 during the year.

1:	Regulation 30	Failing to wear head covering while carrying meat.	£3 fine
2:	Regulation 33 (4)	Failing to ensure that an employee wore head covering while carrying meat	£5 fine
3:	Regulation 9 (e)	Use of tobacco in a room where there was open food	£5 fine
4:	Regulation 6 (1)	Articles of equipment not kept clean	£5 fine
5:	Regulation 8	Food exposed to risk of contamination	£10 fine
6:	Regulation 16 (3)	Soap, towel and nail-brush not readily available for use of persons engaged in the handling of food.	£3 fine
7:	Regulation 16 (4)	Wash hand basins not clean	£5 fine
8:	Regulation 16 (2)	Failure to maintain an adequate supply of hot water for wash basins	£3 fine
9:	Regulation 17	First-aid materials not maintained in a readily accessible position	Case dismissed
10:	Regulation 23	Walls and ceilings of food room not kept in good order and repair	£3 fine
11:	Regulation 23	Premises not clean	£3 fine

ADULTERATION OF FOOD -

The following cases of alleged adulteration of food were investigated by members of the department but legal action was considered to be either unnecessary or inadvisable.

- 1: Fly embedded in pork luncheon meat.
- 2: Ice-lolly mixture containing a dirty substance (Mould Hyphae).
- 3: Fly embedded in icing of bun.

FOOD HYGIENE -

The department has been fortunate in retaining a full complement of staff, and advantage was taken of this during the year to pay particular attention to food hygiene. Efforts have been largely concentrated on training and education of food handlers, and a handbook was prepared and circulated to all food premises during the year. This simple guide has been a success and is in considerable demand. Throughout the year the public health inspectors have maintained a close supervision of food premises, and there has been a steady but marked improvement in hygienic standards throughout the Borough.

UNSOUND FOOD -

The following unwholesome foodstuffs were condemned during the year:-

Food	lbs.	ozs.	Pints	Articles
Evaporated Milk	-	-	7	-
Tinned Fruit	79	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
Tinned Vegetables	52	12	-	-
Tinned Tomatoes	29	13	-	-
Dehydrated Peas	81	8	-	-
Soup	4	1	-	-
Ground Rice	7	-	-	-
Tinned Steak	23	7	-	-
Corned Beef	78	2	-	-
Luncheon Meat	77	8	-	-
Cooked Ham	298	4	-	-
Veal	6	-	-	-
Tongue	9	2	-	-
Baked Beans	8	2	-	-
Tinned Salmon	2	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
Gammon	12	-	-	-
Hake	28	-	-	-
Tinned Pilchards	2	-	-	-
Chicken	12	12	-	-
Chopped Pork	38	4	-	-
Beef - Miscellaneous Cuts	170	7	-	-
Beef Kidney	10	4	-	-
Pork Shoulder	66	9	-	-
Cheese	17	3	-	-
Pork Hindquarter	13	-	-	-
Sausages	6	-	-	-
Tomatoes	42	4	-	-
Cream	3	4	-	-
Condensed Milk	1	-	-	-
Honey	2	-	-	-
Minced Beef Loaf	9	6	-	-
Tinned Steak & Kidney	3	10	-	-
Lemon Squash	3	-	-	-
Tinned Milk Pudding	21	10	-	-
Apples	17	4	-	-
Jam	12	-	-	-
Frozen Roast Beef Dinner for one	-	-	-	5
Frozen Peas	22	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
Frozen Fish	26	-	-	-
Frozen Beans	2	12	-	-
Frozen Beefburgers	2	8	-	-
Frozen Fruit	25	8	-	-
Cream Cakes	-	-	-	9
Steak & Kidney Pies	-	-	-	9
Tinned Orange Juice	1	6	-	-
Minced Steak	-	8	-	-
Fruit Jelly	-	10	-	-
Chutney	-	-	-	1 bottle
Fish Cakes	1	-	-	-
Yorkshire Pudding	2	8	-	-
Pastry	1	-	-	-

FOOD SAMPLING -

The following statement shows the number of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the results of the analysis.

Sample of	No. of Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Remarks
Milk	82	82	-	
Sugar	1	1	-	
Sauerkraut	1	1	-	
Borax	1	1	-	
Glucodin	1	1	-	
Malt Vinegar	2	2	-	
Fish Cakes	2	2	-	
Butter	1	1	-	
Apple Flakes	1	1	-	
Pork Sausage	2	-	2	Contained undeclared preservatives
Custard Powder	1	1	-	
Kangaroo Steaks	1	1	-	
French Capers	1	1	-	
Pineapple-Orange Drink	1	1	-	
Peanut Butter	1	1	-	
Honey	1	1	-	
Irish Stew	1	1	-	
Pie Filling	1	1	-	
Corned Beef	1	1	-	
Milk Chocolate	1	-	1	Incorrectly described
Creamed Mushroom	1	1	-	
Table Jelly	1	1	-	
Creamed Rice Pudding	1	1	-	
Teething Powders	1	1	-	
Instant Coffee	2	2	-	
Cream	2	2	-	
Rum	1	1	-	
Gin	1	1	-	
Whisky	1	1	-	

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1: INSPECTIONS -

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	162	56	12	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	16	20	2	-
TOTAL	183	80	14	-

2: CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND -

	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	11	-	11	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	2	-	2	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences re- lating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	14	-	14	-

3: OUTWORK -

Notification was received of one outworker employed in the Borough during the year.

